

# Kinematics Review - Vectors intro

Homework from last class:

P304

Q18 16

$$V = \frac{1}{2} V_0 \quad \text{at } x = ?$$

$$\frac{V_0}{2} = V_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \cos \omega t$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \omega t$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = 2\pi f t$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = f t \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} T = t$$

$$t = \frac{T}{6}$$

$$\chi = \chi_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \chi_0$$

or  $V_0 = \omega \chi_0$

$$\rightarrow \pm \omega \sqrt{\chi_0^2 - \chi^2} = v$$

Total Energy =  $\frac{1}{2} K \chi_0^2$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2} K \chi_0^2 - \frac{1}{2} K \chi^2$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} m v^2 = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} K (\chi_0^2 - \chi^2)$$

$$v^2 = \frac{K}{m} (\chi_0^2 - \chi^2)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} \sqrt{(\chi_0^2 - \chi^2)}$$

$$v = \pm \omega \sqrt{\chi_0^2 - \chi^2}$$

$$v = \omega \chi_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_0 = \cancel{m} \sqrt{x_0^2 - x^2}$$

$$\left( \frac{x_0^3}{4} \right) = x_0^2 - (x^3)$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3x_0^2}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_0}$$

$$a_0 = \omega^2 x_0$$

$$F = kx = ma$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$a = \frac{k}{m} x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a \text{ at } \frac{1}{2} x \quad \text{linear}$$

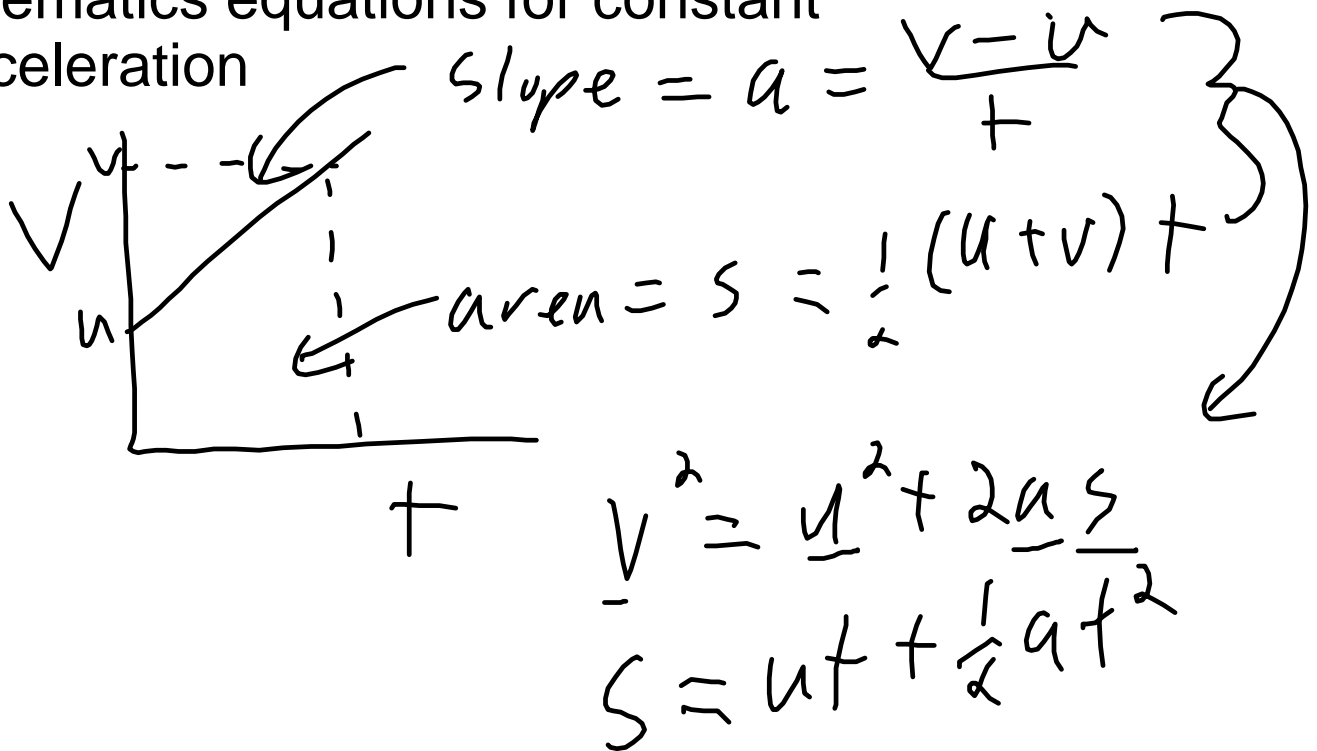
simple kinematics

$v = \Delta x / \Delta t$  slope of a s-t graph

$a = \Delta v / \Delta t = \Delta^2 x / \Delta^2 t$  slope of the v-t graph

area under the v-t graph is s

kinematics equations for constant acceleration



eg. 1. A racing car is moving at 20.0 m/s and slows to 15.0 m/s. What is the acceleration if  
a) it takes 3.0s to slow?

H:

$$a = \frac{v-u}{t} = \frac{15.0 - 20.0}{3.0} = -1.67 \rightarrow 1.7$$

a) it slows over 10.0 m.

$$a = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2s} = \frac{15^2 - 20^2}{2 \times 10}$$

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t} = \frac{15 - 40}{2(10)}$$

=

$$((15 \times 15) - (400)) / 20 = -8.75 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2. You throw a ball up at 8.0 m/s from a height of 30.0m.

a) how far up does it go?

$$\rightarrow v^2 = 2as \quad s = \frac{v^2}{2a} = \frac{-(8.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 3.26 \text{ m}$$

b) how fast does it hit the ground?

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \rightarrow 8^2 + 2(-9.8)(-30 + 3.27 \text{ m})$$

$$v^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(-33.27 \text{ m})$$

$$= 652.092$$

$$v = \pm \sqrt{652.092}$$

$$= \pm 25.54 \text{ m/s} \text{ (reject +)}$$

$$= \boxed{-25.54 \text{ m/s}} (\text{reject } +)$$

$$\boxed{-25 \text{ m/s}}$$

a) how much time does it take to hit the ground?

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

p39 problem 17, 23, 27, 37, 42, 44, 45

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$-30 = 8t + \frac{(-9.8)}{2}t^2$$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 8t + 30$$

$$t = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(-4.9)(30)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$t = \frac{-8 \pm 25.534}{-9.8} = \boxed{3.425}$$

next class adding vectors  
using

scale diagram  
cosine law  
components